NOTES ON NEW AND NOTEWORTHY PLANTS. CLVII

Harold N. Moldenke

CLERODENDRUM CYRTOPHYLLUM f. DENTATUM Mold., f. nov.

Haec forma a forma typica speciei laminis foliorum apicaliter parce grosseque dentatis recedit.

This form differs from the typical form of the species in having its leaf-blades very coarsely dentate near the apex with 1--3 large divaricate teeth on each side.

The type of the form was collected by Joseph P. W. Woo (no. 152) in a thicket along a stream at Sheung Shui, Hong Kong, on July 16, 1972, and is deposited in the University of Michigan herbarium at Ann Arbor. The collector notes that the plant was "common" in the type locality and describes it as a shrub, 2 m. tall, the corollas white, and the fruit at first green, then red, and finally purple.

CLERODENDRUM TERNIFOLIUM var. SERRATIFOLIUM Mold., f. nov.

Haec forma a forma typica speciei laminis foliorum subtus dense pubescentibus marginalibus irregulariter serratis differt.

This form differs from the typical form of the species in having the leaf-blades very densely pubescent over the entire lower surface and the margins irregularly serrate.

The form is based on *George S. Bunting 5162* from "carretera Maracaibo--La Cañada--Potrerito y hacia adentro al OSO unos 29 km. hasta Los Negrones, 23--25 kms. al OSO de Potrerito, en zona de bosque seco deciduo, talado en gran parte, alt. 20--50 m.", Dept. Urdaneta, Zulia, Venezuela, collected on June 12, 1977, and is deposited in my personal herbarium. The collector describes the plant as an "Arbusto con varias ramas erectas que presentan numerosas ramitas laterales floriferas. Hojas aterciopeladas en el envés. Cáliz verde claro, corola blanca, anteras perduzcas."

LIPPIA CONTERMINA var. HIRSUTA Mold., var. nov.

Haec varietas a forma typica speciei ramis glandulosohirtellis hirsutisque differt.

This variety differs from the typical form of the species in having its stems and branches rather densely glandular-hirsutulous and also eglandular white-hirsute with rather irregular and weak hairs.

The type of the variety was collected by J. Fernandez Casas and J. Molero (no. FC.3660) between Caapucú and Villaflorida, Paraguay, in a dry field about 8 km. from Villaflorida, on September 15, 1980, and is deposited in the Britton Herbarium at the New York Botanical Garden. The collectors describe the plant as an herb with yellow "flowers" [corollas]. VERBENA OFFICINALIS f. ANOMALA Mold., f. nov.

Haec forma a forma typica speciei spicis floriferis plusminusve apicaliter multibrachiatis ramulis erectis parallelis dense multifloris recedit.

This form differs from the typical form of the species in having some or all of its flowering and fruiting spikes much branched toward their apex, the branches all very slender, erect or sharply ascending, parallel, and densely many-flowered.

The form is based on *H. Y. Liang 64970* from an open slope on Hainan island, China, collected on January 21, 1934, and deposited in the University of Michigan herbarium at Ann Arbor. The collector describes the corollas as purple-blue and the fruit green. It seems very possible that this may prove to be a virus-induced form.

VERBENA TEUCRIIFOLIA var. EXILIS (Schau.) Mold., stat. nov. Verbena exilis Schau. in A. DC., Prodr. 11: 553. 1847.

VITEX TURCZANINOWII f. PUBERULA (H. J. Lam) Mold., stat. nov. Vitex heterophylla var. puberula H. J. Lam, Verbenac. Malay. Arch. 189. 1919.

NOTE ON SENECIO

William A. Weber

Errata: Weber & Love, New Combinations (Phytologia 49:44-50)

The following errors in citation should be corrected: page 46, the basionym for Packera cana f. eradiata (D. C. Eaton) Weber & Löve should be Senecio canus var. eradiatus D. C. Eaton in S. Wats., Bot. King's Exped. 190. 1871; page 47, the basionym for Packera neomexicana (A. Gray) Weber & Löve should be Senecio neomexicanus A. Gray, Syn. Fl. N. Am. 1(2):392. 1884.

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